IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MARSHALL DIVISION

ELBIT SYSTEMS LAND AND C4I LTD.,	§	
ELBIT SYSTEMS OF AMERICA, LLC,	§	
	§	Case No. 2:15-CV-00037-RWS-RSP
Plaintiffs,	§	
	§	
v.	§	
	§	
HUGHES NETWORK SYSTEMS, LLC,	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

ORDER ON MOTIONS IN LIMINE

Before the Court are Motions *in Limine* filed by Plaintiffs Elbit Systems Land and C4I Ltd. And Elbit Systems of America, LLC (collectively, "Elbit") (Dkt. 370) and by Defendant Hughes Network Systems, LLC ("Hughes") (Dkt. 370). The Court heard argument on the motions during the pretrial conference on June 26, 2017. For the reasons explained at the conference, the Court rules as follows. A party must approach the bench before introducing evidence or argument about the subject matter of a granted motion *in limine*.

ELBIT'S MOTIONS IN LIMINE

1. Testimony or Argument Contrary to the Markman Order

DENIED. Either party may object to witness testimony as being contrary to the Court's claim construction at trial.

2. PES Demonstration System

DENIED. Having considered testimony and argument concerning the authenticity of the PES Demonstration System components, the Court is convinced that Hughes has met the low bar of authenticity. Whether the system is a *prior art* system, or whether system components were available before the critical date, are questions for the jury, not questions of authenticity. *See Silver State Intellectual Techs., Inc. v. Garmin Int'l, Inc.*, No. 2:11-CV- 01578-GMN, 2015 WL 2152658, at *1 (D. Nev. May 7, 2015). Hughes must make Mr. Messineo available at trial, and Elbit may question the witness about his knowledge of the allegedly prior system.

3. Relative Importance of Claim Elements

DENIED.

4. Expert Testimony Not Disclosed in Expert Reports

GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART as follows: (1) Defendant is precluded from presenting evidence or argument that Mr. Elbert is an inventor of the subject matter claimed in the '073 patent; and (2) Defendant is precluded from relying on uncharted prior art to prove invalidity by demonstrating that uncharted prior art discloses or suggests elements of the asserted claims. Defendant is also precluded from introducing uncharted prior art as an exhibit and displaying uncharted prior art as a demonstrative, with the exception of books authored by Mr. Elbert. Defendant is otherwise not precluded from relying on uncharted prior art in the context of background material relevant to the technology at issue, state of the art, or establishing what one of skill in the art would have known at the time of the invention. The motion is otherwise denied with the understanding that expert testimony is always limited to the disclosure the report. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B), 37(c)(1).

5. Any Argument That Shiron Breached its 2008 Patent Commercialization Agreement With iLeverage

DENIED.

6. References to Claims or Causes of Action That Have Been Dismissed or Dropped by Elbit to Narrow its Case for Trial

GRANTED as to (1) evidence or argument that the *fact* that a claim or cause of action has been dropped or dismissed suggests that a product is not covered by the claims or that a third party does not infringe; and (2) evidence or argument that the *fact* that a product or third party was once accused but is no longer accused suggests the product is not covered by the claims or the third party does not infringe.

7. Products and Third Parties Not Accused of Infringement

GRANTED as to evidence or argument that the *fact* that a party has not been sued for patent infringement suggest that the party does not infringe.

8. Defendants' Patents or Patent Applications as a Defense to Infringement

GRANTED as to evidence or argument that Defendant's patents are a defense to infringement.

9. Criticisms of the USPTO and/or USPTO Employees and Speculation About Possible Examiner Responses

GRANTED BY AGREEMENT.

10. References to Equitable Issues

DENIED with the understanding that Defendant will not (1) present evidence or argument that is relevant only to an equitable issue; or (2) present evidence of argument that Plaintiffs are estopped or undeserving of damages because of Plaintiffs' delay in filing suit.

11. Elbit's Business Activities

GRANTED IN PART AS RECIPROCAL BY AGREEMENT and **DENIED** as to Defendant's use of the phrase "hold up" as an economic term.

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HUGHES' MOTIONS IN LIMINE

1. Evidence or argument that the '073 Patent requires unclaimed features or capabilities

DENIED.

2. Evidence or argument that "means for switching" satisfies the "switching means" or that a "decision to switch" at the remote terminal is not required by the claims

DENIED.

3. Evidence or argument concerning the doctrine of equivalents

GRANTED BY AGREEMENT.

4. Evidence or argument suggesting that the Personal Earth Station is not prior art because documents and source code were not public

DENIED.

5. Evidence or argument that Advantech's products practice the asserted patents

GRANTED AS RECIPROCAL BY AGREEMENT.

6. Evidence or argument that Defendants copied the '874 Patent

GRANTED BY AGREEMENT.

7. Evidence or argument that Defendants copied the '073 Patent.

DENIED.

8. Evidence or argument that Defendant had a duty to search or investigate patents

GRANTED BY AGREEMENT that Plaintiffs will not prevent evidence or argument that Defendant had a duty to search or investigate patents. Plaintiffs are not precluded from presenting evidence or argument that Defendant *did* investigate patents. In addition, Plaintiffs may refer to 37 C.F.R. § 11.18, which among other things relates to an applicant's certification that statements made to the Patent Office are true, but the Court will closely monitor any testimony related to this provision at trial.

9. Evidence or argument concerning purported statements by Kenneth Miller, deceased

GRANTED. Having considered the arguments and authorities offered by the parties, the Court concludes that Mr. Miller's position at a related corporate entity is not sufficient to meet the requirements of Federal Rule of Evidence 801(d)(2). Mr. Miller's hearsay statements are excluded.

10. Evidence or argument that violates the entire market value rule

GRANTED BY AGREEMENT as to total revenues and net worth, **DENIED** as to unit prices including products and services.

11. Evidence or argument concerning the parties' Caltech-related discovery letters

GRANTED as to discovery letters from Defendant's counsel.

12. Evidence or argument that Hughes' patents show infringement, validity, or the functionality of Hughes' products

GRANTED BY AGREEMENT that Defendant's patents will not be used to show functionality of Hughes' accused products.

13. Evidence or argument suggesting that the Personal Earth Station was not inventive or first in time because Hughes did not seek its own patent

WITHDRAWN.

14. Evidence or argument relating to indemnification agreements

GRANTED AS MODIFIED BY AGREEMENT.

15. Evidence or argument of discovery deficiencies, violations, or spoliation

GRANTED with the narrow exception that if a party relies on the absence of its own documents to establish a material fact, the opposing party may present evidence or argument about that party's document retention policy.

16. Evidence or argument for the presumption of validity

DENIED.

17. Evidence or argument relating to expert's prior affiliations

GRANTED BY AGREEMENT.

18. Improper argument regarding the burden of proof

GRANTED (modified from ruling at pretrial conference). Before a party presents argument concerning the burden of proof in a different area of law, e.g., the burden of proof required to commit an individual to an institution, revoke parental rights, or terminate life support, the party must first approach the bench. This applies to any analogy to the burden of proof in another area of law anticipated during voir dire.

19. Evidence or argument that the Court has power to dismiss frivolous suits

GRANTED.

20. Evidence or argument relating to irrelevant lawsuits

GRANTED to the extent that the parties will not discuss the terms of a license or agreement that neither party contends is comparable to the hypothetical license.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

21. Reference to a priority or reduction to practice date earlier than the date of filing of the '073 Patent

DENIED AS MOOT in light of Court's previous Order. *See* Dkt. 388.

22. Evidence or argument relating to the Gilat Settlement

WITHDRAWN.

SIGNED this 25th day of July, 2017.